occur from communicating these facts to the public, it must be remembered that this publi-cation is made in necessary self-vindication, and to prevent most injurious consequences to the company that might result from calum-nious assaults uncontradicted.

It is falsely represented in the pamphlet that

this purchase was made from Mr. Walker by a special committee of which he was a member, whereas it was never considered by that committee, or presented to it, but was presented only to the regular executive committee, and unanimously adopted by it, Governor Dimond, the vice president of the company, with Messrs. Fowlkes, Bridge, and Woodhull, being present, and Mr. Walker being absent at the time, as shown by the records of the proceedings of the shown by the records of the proceedings of the committee. Such a base falsification of the records by this pamphleteer requires no com-

As regards the large original subscriptions for stock paraded in the pamphlet, it is proper, in reply, to say that an assessment was made on the whole stock of the company, and that on the 29th of March last the following resolution was adopted by the Executive Committee, to wit:

Resolved, That all said stock upon which said assessment has not been paid was absolutely forfeited, 'ipso facto, under the 14th section of the charter, to the company, by said non-payment at the date said assessment became due.

It will be perceived that no person, whether a large or a small stockholder, could retain his stock without meeting the assessments upon it promptly. It is true that large amounts of stock have been forfeited to the company, which have been and are now being distributed, in

small sums, to cash paying subscribers.

With respect to the powers reserved by the executive committee to disignate the stockholders who shall be entitled to the benefits of the Texas charter, it is proper to state, that upon the original certificates of stock issued by Mr. Chatfield and Mr. Leland, as president and secretary of the company, before any pay-ment was made, and which show that the parties hold only a right by subscription to certain shares of stock, liable, of course, to all assess-ments as provided in the charter, and which could be legally issued in no other manner. A fraudulent claim, without pretence of any payment, was made by some persons, to hold said certificates as full paid stock. Hence the power that was received on the 4th of April last by the executive committee, in sending proposals for the State charter of Texas to discriminate for the benefit of the bona fide assessment paying subscribers, and to exclude all those who thus surreptitiously claim to hold these original certificates as full paid stock, without having paid one dollar. Indeed, unless the Executive Committee had taken these steps to exclude the fraudulent claims, the bona fide stockholders would have been defrauded of their just rights, and it would have been use-less to have submitted to Texas proposals for the charter. These proceedings of the committee (as well as all their acts and resolutions) were fully explained to and confirmed by the board of directors, at their meeting on the 3d of May last. At that meeting of the board the record of all the acts, proceedings, and resolutions of the executive committee were read, examined, fully discussed, and explained, when the following resolution, offered by Governor Thomas, of Maryland, was adopted:

" Resolved, That all contracts made, or that may be made, by the executive committee of this com-pany, or by any person or persons acting by their authority, or that of a majority of them; that all resolutions adopted by said committee, or a ma-jority of them, and all acts performed by said com-mittee or a majority of them, or by any person or persons acting by their authority, be and are here-by ratified and confirmed in all respects whatso-

In the management of the affairs of railroad corporations, it is usual to vest the power of the board of directors, during the recess of its meetings, in an executive committee. In the case of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad company, whose directors (twenty-five in number) are distributed in almost every State of the Union, such a committee was absolutely necessary. Therefore, at the first meeting of the board, on the 4th day of November last, the competent corps of engineers on the eastern following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That an executive committee, to consist of five directors, be appointed by the President, with power and authority to appoint suitable agents and commissioners to represent the company, in respect to such matters and at such times and places as said committee shall designate, and said committee have power and authority to the company. ity to transact all such business of the company during the intervals of the meetings of this board, as they shall deem expedient, and to perform all the functions and exercise all the power of this board during the intervals of the meetings of said

At the meeting of the board of directors, or the 2d of May last, after the record of the proceedings of the executive committee had been read and explained, and the resolution of Governor Thomas had been passed, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the

Resolved, That the Executive Committee appointed at the first meeting of the board of directors, in November last, as the same is now con stituted, by virtue of said appointment and this resolution, to continue in existence until the next annual meeting of the board, with all the powers and authoricy vested in said committee by the original resolution, as well as by the by-laws of the company, authorizing the appointment of an exe-cutive committee, as one of the standing commit-

It is stated in the pamphlet that Mr. Walker and others, "by extraordinary activity and hypocritical subserviency, got themselves places on the executive committe

To show the utter falsehood of this statement. it is only necessary to remark, that when the board of directors convened the first time, in November last, it was the earnest desire of a large majority, that Mr. Walker should be elected president of the company, which he

peremptorily declined.

When, on the 3d of April last, he accepted that office, it was only because it was deemed indispensable to the success of the company that he should occupy that position. When the board of directors met on the 3d of May last, Mr. Walker tendered, in writing, his

resignation of the office of president, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the board: Resolved. That the board of directors decline t receive the resignation of the Hon. Robert J. Walker, and that he be, and he is hereby unanimously declared to be the president of this com-

pensible to the success of this company. It will be perceived by the above resolutions that Mr. Walker, with the undersigned, and the other members of the executive committee, were continued in office by the unanimous vote of the board of directors, after a full examina-

tion of their proceedings. With respect to the large amount subscribed by Mr. Walker, it is only necessary to state that it was a bona fide subscription, representing a great many persons, (who had already expended large sure in the state of the state o expended large sums in the enterprise,) and, as the result will show, has been, and will be, used to promote the best interest of the company. It is very true that the original subscribers did not exceed some hundreds, but, from the subdivision of the stock of the company, passing daily into the hands of small paying subscribers, it is believed that our sto will soon be counted by thousands. However necessary capital may be to the construction of this work, it is obvious that such a road canno be built by a few individuals, but must requir contributions from the great mass of the American people. In this case, the vast domain contributed by Texas, amounting to many millions of acres of her fertile lands, appropriated in aid of the construction of this great work

ment in our estimate of available means, and is deemed by us indispensable to success.

The statements made in the pamphlet, as regards full paid stock, in connexion with the

through her territory, constitutes a vast ele-

names of Messrs. Walker, Green, Woodhull, &c., are refuted by the resolutions to which they

refer.

A principal secret motive of this attack is contained in the following statement in regard to Messrs. Walker, King, and Fowlkes: "Here are three southern slaveholders acting as agents of an association of men who have reposed confidence in them, deliberately violating their trust, and with shameless impudence substituting themselves in place of the directors, the stockholders, and the company. Whatever money has been paid into this rotten concern, has been paid by northern men: but these conhas been paid by northern men; but these conspirators are not willing to so far compliment the north as to allow them one member in this unique board of trustees; and a proposition was further mooted to interdict free labor.' The executive committee consists of three southern and three northern men, (some of whom are now absent,) and we have heretofore shown the utter falsehood of the charge of a violation of trust, and that we are proceeding with the full confidence and support of the directors and bona fide stockholders.

But it is charged that three of the committee

are "southern slaveholders." Is this any reason that this road through Texas, a southern State, and to be constructed mainly by the aid of her own lands, shall be withdrawn from their supervision? Does the fact that they are southern slaveholders disqualify them for such a trust? It is true that the abolition press of the north has furiously assailed this enterprise, and ourselves as its humble advocates; but it was left to this pamphleteer to disclose the real mo-tive of these assaults. Will the patriotic citizens of the north, devoted to the perpetuity and glory of the whole Union, withdraw from this enterprise because the road runs mainly through a southern State, is supervised to a great extent by southern men, and from the circumstances of the case must, like many of the south ern roads, be mainly constructed by the labor of the south? The work, though running to a vast extent through Texas, connects the north with the south, the Atlantic with the Pacific, and is better calculated to preserve and perpetuate the Union than any work devised since the adoption of the Constitution. In such an en terprise we may well ask the countenance and support of every patriot and friend of the Union in whatsoever State he may be located. But we must say that New York has no more right to dictate to Texas the character of the lab to be employed in constructing her roads than Texas to dictate to New York what sort of labor shall be employed on her railroads or canals. We should regret if these sectional appeals of abolitionists and their organs should withdraw from this enterprise the support of any of our northern subscribers. We do not believe that these sectional appeals will produce such an effect. But the construction of this great na-tional work cannot be thus defeated.

by this munificent grant from Texas, will com-plete this vast undertaking. We have not sought the supervision of this undertaking; cir-cumstances, developing themselves from time to time, seem so far to have forced it upon us. Our numerous and influential associates in Texas and other States of the south urge us onward; our patriotic friends in the north, discarding all sectional prejudice, encourage us to proceed. We know that we have faithfully devoted our best energies to the prosecution of this great work, fraught with such incalculable blessings and benefits to our whole country. Our ene mies have a full copy of all our proceedings, and we challenge the closes scrutiny of all our acts, knowing that they have been directed exacts, knowing that they have been directed ex-clusively to the promotion of the best interests of the company. Already we have a numerous and constantly increasing list of paying sub-scribers. We have raised the three hundred thousand dollars required by Texas as a de-posite before awarding her charter; we have made a contract with able, responsible, and ex-nerienced contractors for the construction of perienced contractors, for the construction of the first fifty miles of the road; we have taken bond, with ample security for the fulfilment o their contract; we have caused to be made an instrumental survey of the whole of the road through Texas to the Pacific; we have another instalment in cash to our contractors, and will commence the grading of the road with a large force, in the county of Harrison, in the State of Texas, on the 4th of July next.

If the north should desert us, the south, aided

This is no concern got up by us for the pur pose of stock jobbing or speculation. We have sought no aid from newspaper puffs, nor have we made any appeal for congressional appropri-ations of land or money; but relying upon the superior character of the route, the munificent grants made by Texas of twelve millions eight hundred acres for every mile of the road, and subscriptions by the people throughout the country, we shall continue to devote our best energies to the prosecution, and, as we trust

final completion of this great enterprise. We have thus, to prevent any possible injur-to the company, condescended to refute the charges made by this pamphleteer; but having traced, as we believe, the real author of this publication, we shall, when the evidence is completed, impale him before the public as cowardly calumniator, who, whilst playing the part of a masked assassin of reputation, endeavors in this disguise, to escape the respon-sibility for his crime. R. J. WALKER. JEPTHA FAWLKES.

T. BUTLER KING.

** Methodist Episcopal Church, South Eighth street, between H and 1.—The Rev. J. N. Danforth will preach in this church to-morrow, Sabbath, at elever o'clock, n. m., on the cause of colonization. Presching also at eight o'clock, p. m.

45 The Rev. Dr. Hodgson, of Philadel-phia, will, by leave of Providence, preach in the Hall of Representatives, on next Sabbath, the 25th instant, at eleven o'clock. June 24

NOTICE.-I have in my possession Watch, also a Breast Pin, which the owner can have b proving property and paying charges.

Pennsylvania avenue, between 41/2 and 6th streets. IJ Sick Headache Remedy.—A remedy for

ID Sick Headache Remedy.—A remedy for the sick headache, which has been recently offered to the public, is attracting great attention, not only by reason of the very satisfactory testimonials to its efficacy which have been volunteered by many who have been benefited by it, but also because there are so great a number of people who are afficted with the distressing complaint, for which no medicine has before been made public. Dr. Eastman, who discovered the efficacy of his "remedy," is a physician in this city, in high standing, with a large practice. He is a physician in whom great confidence is placed; and we do not wonder that his remedy for a very common disease, which has been so long needed, has attracted the attention of all sufferers from beadache who have heard of it. From our own knowledge of Dr. Eastman's char acter and practice, we have no doubt that the medacter and practice, we have no doubt that the med-icine deserves the favor it receives, and that it will prove to be a great benefit to all who may give it a trial.—Lynn News, December 23, 1853. For sale in Washington by Z. D. GILMAN, and

by all the druggists. Apr 2 Ap Stimulating Limiment, as prepared at Gliman's drug store, is deserving of the highest commendation as a cure for Chronic and Acute Rheumatism. It seldom, if ever, fails to give speedy and permanent relief. This Limiment has been prepared by Z. D. Gliman, chemist of this city for many years, and since its introduction has been extensively used by many of the most respectable families in the District and vicinity, to whom reference can be made at any time as to its magical effects in curing Rheumatism, even in elderly persons, who had been sufferers for a long time. It was originally made for horses, for the cure of Ismeness, saddle galls, &c., and is now much used for such purposes, being an invaluable article wherever a Limiment is required either for man or beast.

Boast.

**Special Notice.—HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.—The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility, nervous affections, &c., &c., are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, six bottles for \$8, \$16 per dozen. Observe the marks of the generics.

Propared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine street, below Eighth, Philadelphis, Pennsylvania. For sale by all the respectable druggists and merchants throughout the country, and by

W. H. GHILMAN, Washington, D. C. CANBY & HATCH, Baltimors.

PERL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va.,

Wholesale Agents for Virginia

Treaty between the United States of America and not for distribution on the isthmus, free of and the Mexican republic, concluded at the city of Mexico, December 30, 1853.

In the name of Almighty God!

The republic of Mexico and the United States of America, desiring to remove every cause of disagreement which might interfere in any manner with the better friendship and intercourse between the two countries, and especially in respect to the true limits which should be established, when, notwithstanding what was covenanted in the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, in the year 1848, opposite interpretations have been urged, which might give occasion to questions of serious mo-ment: To avoid these, and to strengthen and more firmly maintain the peace which happily prevails between the two republics, the President of the United States has, for this purpose, appointed James Gadsden envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the same near the Mexican plenipotentiary of the same near the Mexican government, and the president of Mexico has appointed as plenipotentiary "ad hoc" his excellency. Don Manuel Diez de Bonilla, cavalier grand cross of the national and distinguished order of Guadalupe, and secretary of state and of the office of foreign relations, and Don Jose Salazar Yllarregui, and General Mariano Monterde, as scientific commissioners, invested with full powers for this necotiation, who having communicated their resotiation, who having communicated their re-spective full powers, and finding them in due and proper form, have agreed upon the articles fol-owing?

The Mexican republic agrees to designate the following as her true limits with the United States for the future: retaining the same dividing line between the two Californias as already defined and between the two Californias as already defined and established according to the 5th article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the limits between the two republics shall be as follows: Beginning in the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from land, opposite the mouth of the Rio Grande, as provided in the 5th article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo; thence, as defined in the said article, up the middle of that river to the point where the parallel of 31 deg. 47 min. north latitude crosses the same; thence due west one hundred miles; thence south to the parallel of 31 deg. 20 min. north latitude; thence along the said parallel of 31 deg. 20 min. to the 111th meridian of longitude west of Greenwich; thence in a straight line to a west of Greenwich; thence in a straight line to a point on the Colorado river, twenty English miles below the junction of the Gila and Colorado rivers; thence up the middle of the said river Colorado, until it intersects the present line between the United States and Mexico.

until it intersects the present line between the United States and Mexico.

For the performance of this portion of the treaty, each of the two governments shall nominate one commissioner, to the end that, by common consent, the two thus nominated, having met in the city of Paso del Norte three months after the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, may proceed to survey and mark out upon the land the dividing line stipulated by this article, where it shall not have already been surveyed and established by the mixed commission, according to the treaty of Guadalupe, keeping a journal and making proper plans of their operations. For this purpose, if they should judge it necessary, the contracting parties shall be at liberty each to unite to its respective commissioner scientific or other asts respective commissioner scientific or other as-sistants, such as astronomers and surveyors, whose concurrence shall not be considered neceswhose concurrence shall not be considered necessary for the settlement and ratification of a true line of division between the two republics. That line shall be alone established upon which the commissioners may fix, their consent, in this particular, being considered decisive, and an integral part of this treaty, without necessity of ulterior ratification or approval, and without room for interpretation of any kind by either of the parties contracting. The dividing line thus established shall in all time be taithfully respected by the two governments without any variation therein, unless of the express and free consent of the two, given in conformity to the principles of the law of iven in conformity to the principles of the law of ations and in accordance with the constitution of

ach country respectively. In consequence, the stipulation in the 5th article of the treaty of Guadalupe, upon the boundary line herein described, is no longer of any force wherein t may conflict with that here established, the said ine being considered annull d and abolished wherever it may not coincide with the present, and in the same manner remaining in full force where in accordance with the same.

ARTICLE II. The government of Mexico hereby releases the United States from all liability on account of the obligations contained in the eleventh article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and the said article, and the thirty-third article of the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation between the United States of America and the United Mexican States, concluded at Mexico on the fifth day of April, 1831, are hereby abrogated.

ARTICLE III. In consideration of the foregoing stipulations, the government of the United States agrees to New York, the sum of ten millions of dollars, of which seven millions shall be paid immediately upon the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, and the remaining three millions as soon as the boundary line shall be surveyed, marked, and established

The provisions of the sixth and seventh articles of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo having been rendered nugatory for the most part by the cession of territory granted in the first article of this treaty, the said articles are hereby abrogated and annulled, and the provisions as herein expressed substituted therefor. The vessels and citizens of uninterrupted passage through the Gulf of Cali-fornia, to and from their possessions situated north of the boundary line of the two countries; it being understood that this passage is to be by navigating the Gulf of California and the river Colorado, and not by land without the express consent of the Mexican government, and precisely the same provisions, stipulations, and restric-tions, in all respects, are hereby agreed upon and adopted, and shall be scrupillously observed and enforced by the two contracting governments, in reference to the Rio Colorado, so far and for so much distance as the middle of that river is made their common boundary line by the first article of

ions, contained in the 7th article of the treaty of tions, contained in the 7th article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo shall remain in force only so far as regards the Rio Bravo del Norte, below the initial of the said boundary provided in the first article of this treaty—that is to say, below the intersection of the 3t deg. 47 min. 30 sec. parallel of latitude with the boundary line established by the late treaty dividing said river from its mouth up-wards, according to the 5th article of the treaty of

ARTICLE V. All the provisions of the eighth and ninth, six-teenth and seventeenth articles of the treaty of Gaudalupe Hidalgo shall apply to the territory ceded to the Mexican republic in the first article of the present treaty, and to all the rights of per-sons and property, both civil and ecclesiastical, sons and property, both civil and ecclesiastical, within the same, as fully and as effectually as if the said articles were herein again recited and set

No grants of land within the territory ceded by the first article of this treaty, bearing date subsequent to the twenty-fifth day of September, when the minister and subscriber to this treaty on the part of the United States proposed to the government of Mexico to terminate the question of boundary, will be considered valid, or be recognised by the United States, or will any grants made previously be respected, or be considered as obligatory, which have not been located and duly recorded in the archives of Mexico.

ARTICLE VII. Should there at any future period (which God forbid) occur any disagreements between the two
nations which might lead to a rupture of their relations and reciprocal peace, they bind themselves
in like manner to procure, by every possible
method, the adjustment of every difference; and
should they still in the manner not succeed, never will they proceed to a declaration of war without having previously paid attention to what has been set forth in article twenty-one of the treaty of Gaudalupe for similar cases, which article, as well as the twenty-second, is here re affirmed.

ARTICLE VIII. The Mexican government having, on the 5th of February, 1853, authorized the early construction of a plank and railroad across the isthmus of Tehuantepec, and to secure the stable benefits of said transit-way to the persons and merchandise of the citizens of Mexico and the United States, it is stipulated that neither government will interpose any obstacle to the transit of persons and merchandise of both nations; and at no time shall higher charges be made on the transit of persons higher charges be made on the transit of person and property of citizens of the United States than may be made on the persons and property of other foreign antions; nor shall any interest in said transit-way, nor in the proceeds thereof, be transfered to the contract of the contract of

right to transport across the isthmus, in closed bags, the meils of the United States not intended for distribution along the line of communication; also the effects of the United States government and its citizens, which may be intended for transit,

and not for distribution on the isthmus, free of custom-house or other charges by the Mexican government. Neither passports nor letters of security will be required of persons or ssing the isthmus and not remaining in he country.

When the construction of the railroad shall be completed, the Mexican government agrees to open a port of entry, in addition to the port of Vera Crus, at or near the terminus of said road on the Gulf of Mexican

Gulf of Mexico.

The two governments will enter into arrange ments for the prompt transit of troops and mun tions of the United States, which that governmen may have occasion to send from one part of its territory to another, lying on opposite sides of the

ontinent.
The Mexican government having agreed to pro teet with its whole power the prosecution, preservation, and security of the work, the United States may extend its protection, as it shall judge wise to it when it may feel sanctioned and warranted by the public or international law.

ARTICLE IX. This treaty shall be ratified, and the respective atifications shall be exchanged at the city of Washington, within the exact period of six months rom the date of its signature, or sooner if pos sible. In testimony whereof, we, the plenipotentiaries

of the contracting parties, have bereunto affixed our hands and seals at Mexico, the thirtieth (30th) our hands and seals at Mexico, the thirtieth (30th) day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty three, in the thirty-third year of the independence of the Mexican republic, and the seventy eighth of that of the United States.

JAMES GADSDEN, [L. S.]

MANUEL DIEZ DE BONILLA, [L. S.]

JOSE SALAZAR YLARREGUI, [L. S.]

J. MARIANO MONTERDE. [L. S.]

Correspondence of the New York Herald. The Watering Places. Distinguished Visiters-Arrival of Judge Taney Attending Mass.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., June 19, 1854. After a good sea bath one feels somewhat livened and inclined to "make merry," and in this mood I have caught up my pen to give you an outline of affairs at this emporium of pleasure and fashion, upon my return from a revel in the "haunt of Neptune."

Visitors are daily arriving from all quarters the most noted among them at present being the Hon. Roger B. Taney, chief justice of the United States. He has been here for several days, and has taken a neat little cottage on the immediate sea shore, known as the "President's House," and occupied by that personage when visiting the point. The army officers of Fort Monroe waited upon his honor the day efore yesterday, dressed in full costume, and were received by him in a courteous and unaf fected manner. His health is reasonably good, and no doubt will be greatly strengthened by his sojourn here, though time has evidently laid his effacing hand upon his once stalwart frame and constitution. I yesterday noticed him in the Catholic chapel inside the fort, commingling in the devotions of the little congre-gation, seated among soldiers and citizens, par-taking of the solemn ceremonies with evident devotion; and all, with but one or two exceptions, being entirely ignorant of the presence in their midst, of so great and good a man The priest, a Rev. Mr. Develin, of Portsmouth delivered an eloquent appeal to the consciences of all present in behalf of constant and fervent prayer, and invoked the blessing of Heaven upon all our rulers and law-givers. It was, in-deed, an interesting scene when the good old man knelt before the Most High in unison with the humble few present, thus proving that be-fore God all are equal, and in His presence all pomp and title vanishes away.

This morning the venerable judge paid

complimentary visit to the garrison, and was received by the troops, paraded under arms, while a salute from a battery of light artillery did "honor where honor was due." The troops were reviewed, and the judge seemed much elated by the exercises. A large number of people were drawn together on the occasion, as has been the case for some weeks past, not only o witness the different evolutions and discipline of the forces, but to enjoy a walk or a lounge in the vicinity. I cannot conceive more enchanting spot than is enclosed within the walls of Fort Monroe at this season. Aside from the general parade, there are numerous whole amply shaded with noble oak trees, from under which can be seen the daily routine and outlines of a soldier's duty in garrison, and the inhalation of a healthful breeze enjoyed. Ascend upon the ramparts, and there lies spread out before you the famous "Hampton Roads," bearing upon its bosom the noblest speciment of marine architecture, besides countless small craft plowing along," wing and wing." Oppocraft plowing along," wing and wing, site rears the frowning walls of the "Rip Raps," site rears the frowning walls of the "Rip Raps," when the favorite residence of "Old Hickory," once visiting here, and which only requires the final completion to render this point of our coast a second Gibraltar. In the distance lies moored near a bar, an immense light-ship, whose tolling bell salutes each passing craft, and tells that its keepers are on the alert. Farther south as far as the eye can discern, may be seen the light-house of Cape Henry, and in an opposite direction lies the famed village of Hampton surrounded by numerous plantations and coun try seats. But while enjoying this feast of vis-sion, the precaution should be taken not to come in contact with the various missiles of war, cannon balls, thirty-two pounders, &c., which are rather prejudicial to the well being

of the "lower extremities, &c." Another object of attention is the fine cotil-lion band attached to the Messrs. Willard's Hotel, discoursing enchanting melody through out the day and evening. One feels disposed occasionally, to step aside and seek a short respite, which may be found in the billiard-rooms, bowling saloons, sea-bathing, or inveigling the unsuspecting trout into a frying pan from out of his native element. And crabs, "soft" or "hard shells," your city never presented a finer

assortment, or more disposed to be "taken in."

The veritable Frank Pierce is shortly expected to give us a call, upon which event. mean to give you an account of his movements and of the various "hangers on." Hoping that the sea breeze of Old Point may occasionally puff into the windows of the Herald office, car rying with them their train of desired effects and alleviate the usual smothered spirits and persons of you Gothamites, at this seasion of

RIP RAPS THERMOMETERS for Sale, by
W. C. ZANTZINGER,
Stationers' Hall, adjoining "Kirkwood House."
June 22—6iif

the year, I am yours truly,

SUGAR AND MOLASSES AT AUCTION.
On Monday next, the 26th instant, at 12 o'clock,
on F. & A. H. Dodge's wharf, the cargo of the
barque Chase, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, con-

405 hogsheads of prime sugar
40 do choice molasses.
E. S. WRIGHT, Auctioneer, June 22-difts

MEAD! MEAD! MEAD!

THIS most delicious and refreshing bever-age so much superior to Soda Water as a summer drink, can now be obtained at WM. B. BUTT'S Drug Store, corner Pa. avenue and 12th street,
opposite to the Kirkwood House.
June 22—eod2w

CUMMERHATS, OF WHITE AND drab Beaver—white, drab, and black Felt.
Also, a large supply of Straw Hats of all colors for men, boys, and children. And in order to reduce my large stock I shall from this day offer them at reduced prices.

LANE'S

Hat, Cap, and Gent's Furnishing Store,
June 18—dimif Penn. ave., near 4½ street.

TEW BOOKS AT TAYLOR & MAU-RY'S.—Calavar, a Romance of Mexico, by K. M. Bird. New York Crystal Palace Illustrated. Documentary History of the American Revolu-on in 1781-2, by R. W. Gibbes, M. D. Russia and Turkey, by Ivan Golovin.
The Turkish Empire, by Edward Joy Morris.
June 18 Book Store, near 9th street.

Congressional.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

Senate .-- Friday, June 23, 1854. The CHAIR laid before the Senate, a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in response to a resolution of the Senate, enclosing copies of the quarterly accounts, and the expenditures of the mint since March 3, 1853, with a statement of the amount received at the mint in Philadelphia, or charged to depositors for refining, parting, wastage or other charges. Ordered to be printed.

PRIVATE CALENDAR.

PRIVATE CALENDAR.

The Senate then proceeded to reconsider bills on the private calendar. The first of which was for the relief of the owners of the private armed brig General Armstrong destroyed by the British in the neutral port of Fayal, in September, 1814.

The bill was supported by Messrs. CLAYTON, SLIDELL, BAYARD, SEWARD, and BELL; and opposed by Messrs. TOOMBS, CHASE, and PRATT.

The bill was then rejected—yeas 12, nays 21; and then the Senate adjourned till Monday.

House of Representatives. PRIVATE BILLS.

Several Senate private bills were referred to

various bills of a private character were reported, among them one by Mr. Fenton, from the
Committee on Commerce, to remit the duties on
certain goods destroyed by fire in New York and
San Francisco; which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

A bill confirming titles to land in Louisiana, under the Bastron grant, and

der the Bastrop grant, and
A bill for the relief of James Jeffries and Jeremiah Smith, were severally passed.
Mr. GOODE, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill to prevent mischief and protect property in the District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee on the Judicianus.

Mr. CULLOM, from the same committee, r

Georgetown Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

The House went into committee—Mr. Disney in the chair—on the private calendar.

This being what is called "objection day," there as no debate. Several bills were laid aside to be reported.

The committee, finding itself without a quorum t fifteen minutes to four o'clock, rose, An the House adjourned.

Yocal and Personal.

Protection of Property-City Railroad. wo bills were yesterday reported in the House Representatives, interesting to our citizens. The first to prevent mischief, and to protect property. It visits with fine and imprisonment in the county jail all persons who wilfully damage or destroy property of all kinds whatever, whether enclosed or not, and inhibits gunning on private grounds, without the consent of the owners thereof. The levy court is empowered and di ected to prevent within its jurisdiction the sale of spirituous liquors on Sunday, and the circuit court is prohibited from granting licences for that purpose beyond the limits of Washington. A person violating the law, to pay on conviction, twenty dollars, and to be imprisoned in the county jail for sixty days.

The other bill is to incorporate the Washingto and Georgetown railroad company. Messrs. John T. Towers, Nicholas Callan, Robert Ould, William M'Kenney Osborn, and John C. Rives are appointed commisssoners to receive subscriptions to the capital stock, which is not to exceed \$500,000. The company are authorized to construct a double track of railroad for the conveyance of passengers between the navy yard and Georgetown, and to enjoy the exclusive privilege of running their cars through certain avenues and streets, and are likewise invested with the power to make a lateral branch to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad station.

Dearness of Provisions.-A writer in the National Intelligencer suggests, as a remedy, in market places in the city be opened every day in the week, except Sunday. This, he says, would have a tendency to bring in people from the country with their "fresh eggs," which are now collected by speculators and kept for a high price, or until they are stale. The time has passed, in his opinion, when a tri-weekly market will answer the wants of this city, with its forty-five thousand inhabitants. "The crowds are so great at market that people have to elbow a way through, and, besides the inconvenience, the rush during market hours, is one cause of the high prices, as the same articles sell at a lower price as the day advances. This proves that it is not the scarcity of the article, but some artificial cause, that makes the exor-

bitant price." We are sure there is another cause for the dearness of provisions, namely: the habitual violation of the law against forestalling, by the hucksters, who not only set and maintain the high prices, but monopolize the larger portion of garden products. The market-masters are almost, if not quite, useless officers, so far as that law is con-

Warlike.- During the present week there have been numerous fights, batteries, and assaults in different parts of Washington, as if Bellona herself were in the city to "gender strifes" and to stimulate a violation of the municipal laws

for the preservation of order. The particulars of the fisticuffs, the stone throw ing, and the head-cracking, would not, we presume, be edifying to our readers.

Some of the combatants have been arrested. and held to bail for their appearance at court. Heretofore, excessive leniency has been extended towards such rioters, but the tender handling of them by the judicial authorities has proved but little more efficacious than the grass thrown by the farmer at the boy in his apple tree.

The excessive heat of the weather, one would have supposed, was unfavorable for bellicose displays: but it appears that the temperature, instead of enervating the bodies of those disposed to be disorderly, irritated them to the fighting point, with the aid, in some instances, of spiritous drinks and lager beer.

Pleasure-Seeking .- The season for steamboat excursions and picnics has fairly commenced, and numerous are the participants in such diver sions. A day given occasionally to such innocen pleasures cannot fail to be promotive of much good both to the body and mind; and business men especially should, now and then, forsake their offices and shops for the river or the country. Not only would they find their physical but social condition improved, and thus be better prepared for the active concerns of life.

Mr. Josiah Holbrook, well known in this city, and who was engaged in educational pursuits and whose great object was to simplify science to the capacity of youthful minds and interest them in its prosecution by practical and pleasant experiments and modes of study, was recently drowned in Virginia; his body having been found in Black Water creek, as we learn from the Lynchburg Virginian. It is supposed that he met his death by falling down a cliff while searching for geological specimens.

The President of the United States, accom panied by Mrs. Pierce and Mrs. Smith, of New Hampshire, her relative, together with the Secretary of the Navy, General Cass, and Sydney Webster, eaq., the President's private secretary, left the city yesterday morning on a brief visit to Old Point; the party to return next week.

Celegraphic.

By the House Line, expressly for the Sentinel.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR. Later from California.

New York, June 23.—The steamer North Star has arrived, with dates from San Francisco to the 30th ultimo. She brings \$100,000 in gold dust. Acapulco was still blockaded by Santa Anna's aval vessels. The city was still in possession of General Alvarez.

A destructive fire had occurred at Marysville.

consuming the theatre, post office, New Orleans Hotel, and the Presbyterian Church. Loss over Another fire has also occurred at San Francisco,

on Dupont street. Loss, \$70,000.

The accounts from the mining regions are still New Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., June 23.—The senate has rescinded its share of the joint resolution assigning the first of July for the final adjournment; and the House will follow suit. The session will probably extend to the middle of July. Dr. Thompson, a democratic member, died yesterday.

Consul Nelson still in Prison-Appealed to his Government.

Boston, June 23.—We have advices from Turks Island to the 8th of June. Mr. Nelson, the American consul, was still imprisoned, having refused to pay the fine imposed upon him, saying that he had appealed to his government for liberation. The authorities remain firm, contending that he was simply fined for an assault upon one of the officials of the island. His friends have advised him to pay the fine under protest, but he refuses.

Markets. CHARLESTON, June 21.—Cotton is firm, with an upward tendency. Sales of 1,100 bales good mid-

NEW YORK, June 23 - Flour-the market is unchanged, with a moderate demand at previous rates. The sales amount to 4,750 barrels State, at \$7 25. Sales of southern at \$8 75 @ \$9.

Wheat—the market is unchanged, with sales of 5,500 bushels.

5,500 bushels.

Corn—there is an active demand, with sales of 40,000 bushels, at 83 for mixed, and 89 for yellow. Provisions are unchanged. Whisky is steady.

MRS. COWDEN CLARKE'S new Novel.
The Iron Cousin, or Mutual Influence, by
Mary Cowden Clarke, author of "The Complete Concordance to Shakspeare."

Tegg's Dictionary of Chronology.

Lectures on the True, the Beautiful, and the Good, by M. N. Cousin; increased by an Appendix on French Art; translated by O. W. Wight. Just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

OLLECTOR'S CASES .-- A most conveient article for holding bills and papers, and naking memorandums, only 62 cents.

Portfolios, the largest, best, and cheapest stock

we have ever had.

Writing Pads, neat and cheap.

Mathematical instruments, colored Crayons.

Finest Water Colors in boxes from 12½ cents to 7 each.
Monocromatic Board and Drawing Paper, all

sizes.

Extra superfine Alhambra cream laid Note Paper and Envelopes.

Buff cream laid Paper and Envelopes.

A large and fine assortment of plain and fancy Stationery, Visiting Cards, Card Cases, and Porte Monnaies.

An extra good quality of Envelopes, for business purposes, at \$1 50 per 1,000.

GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

June 21—tf

Seventh stre

TWENTY YEARS IN THE PHILLIPpines, translated from the French of Paul P

e la Gironiere.

Aubrey, a novel, by Mrs. Marsh, author of Castle Avon," "Ravenscliff," &c.

Just published, and for sale by

R. FARNHAM.

Corner of Penn. avenue and 11th street.

A UBREY, BY THE AUTHOR OF CAS-A tle Avon, Emilen Wyndbam, and Nanette and her Lovers, a tale of Normandy; by Taibot Gwynne.
Twenty Years in the Phillippines, translated rom the French by

TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 9th st. TO CAPITALISTS. THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO borrow, for one year or longer, \$1,500, which will be secured by a deed of trust on city property, worth more than double the amount. Address, post paid, box 235, Washington.

June 23—dlw.

THE WORLD OF SCIENCE, ART, and Industry, illustrated, from examples in the New York Exhibition, 1853 and 1854, edited by Prof B. Silliman, jr., and C. R. Goodrich, esq.
Sketches of the Campaign in Northern Mexico
in 1846 and 1847, by an officer of the first regiment

of Ohio volunteers.

Rob of the Bowl, a Legend of St. Inigoes, by J.

P. Kennedy, revised edition. Kennedy, revised edition.

Just received and for sale by

R. FARNHAM, Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 11th street

O. HOOD HAS JUST RETURNED from New York with a good assortment Jewelry, fine London and Geneva Watches; also some of those celebrated American Watches all of which he offers for sale at the lowest New York city prices, and much cheaper than any other dealer in this city or vicinity will sell the same quantity of goods. Pease call at the sign of the large Spread Eagle, Penusylvania avenue, between

4½ and 6th streets.

N. B. Fine Watches and Jewelry carefully re-N. B. Fine wateres and satisfaction.

paired, and warranted to give satisfaction.

H. O. HOOD.

CENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
very desirable for hot weather, embracing
most of the articles usually found in a well-ordered
establishment. A large and varied assortment
now on hand at moderate prices, wholesale and
retail, at

LANE'S retail, at LANES
Gentlemen's Furnishing Store

June 18-d1mif Penn. ave., near 41 street. WE ARE NOW RECEIVING, at our splendidly lighted store-rooms on 7th street, 3 doors above Pennsylvania avenue, a choice stock of rich Spring Dress Goods, embracing all the novelties of the season; also spring styles, Mantillets, Black Lace Shawls, and Scarfs, Printed Cashmere Shawls, White Crape Shawls, Kid and Silk Gloves, Ladies and Misses hosiery, Embroideries, White Cambrics and Muslins, with Embroideries, white Cambrics and Musins, with a large stock of Linens and Staple Dry Goods adapted to the present season; all of which will be sold at fair low prices; and we invite purchasers to call and examine our stock. Please observe that all articles sold at

our establishment are warranted to prove as rep-MAXWELL, SEARS & COLLEY, 7th st, 3 doors above Penn. avenue.

MISK'S AIR-TIGHT METALLIC Burial Cases.—For saie by M.M. WHITE, Undertaker and Agent, year the corner of 3d st. and Pennhearses, with handsome grey horses, always in rendiness. These cases can be supplied at thirty minutes notice

Three thousand Approximately notice

Three thousand Approximately notice.

GILT CORNICES AND LACE CUR-tains.—I have just received from New York an extensive and splendid assortment of Gilt Cornices and Lace Curtains. Also, a large assortment of Picture Cord and

Tassels.

Added to the above, I have just received a splendid stock of Window Shades, which I will splendid stock of winds.

JNO. ALEXANDER,

JNO. ALEXANDER, Pennsylvania avenue, bet. 11th and 12th sts

A CARD.—The subscriber takes this A method of informing his business friends of his total inability to meet their just claims against him, coused by the unexpected stop put to his business by distrain, but pledges himself to pay promptly the legal interest on all claims, and if health be spared him, to pay the principle as fast as possible.

William Gadshy.

Washington, June 10, 1854.—3t

Dr. VAN PATTEN. SURGEON DENTIST, Penn. avenue, between 5th and 7th sts., next Todd's Hat Store. Sep 21-4f

Miscellaneons.

THOMPSON & CARNER, Merchant Tallors, Morfit's building, 41 street, near Penn sylvania avenue, would most respectfully inform their friends, the public in general, and the old pa trons of Joseph R. Thompson, in particular, that they have received their Spring Supply of Goods, "which to be admired needs but to be seen;" and which they will make to order, in style and fit, to please the tastes of the most fastidious, of Favor us with a call. Our motto is; "We study please." Mar 25—iff

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR A RENT, within five minutes walk of the Capitol, well located, well furnished, and terms moderate. Apply to J. C. McGuire, auctioneer; or E. N. Stratton, auctioneer; or the office of the Washington Sentinel.

FURNITURE.—A Good and Large Assortment of Centre, Card, Work, Side, and Extension Dining Tables, of every description, and superior quality. Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Divanst Easy Rocking and Parlor Chairs of every description. Secretaries and Bureaus, Desks and Bureaus. LOOKING GLASSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Materiaes Curled Heis Heister reaus. LOOKING GLASSES OF EVERY DE SCRIPTION. Matresses, Curled Hair, Hair Scatings, Sofa and Chair Springs, with numerous other articles suitable for housekeepers, which will be sold at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere. WIGHT & CROSBY, Louisiana avenue, opposite the Bank of Washington, near the corner of 7th street.

Notice the Bedstead sign. May 24—Sm.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. In compliance with the fourth section of the rules and regulations of the General Land Office, dated December 20th, 1852. I hereby give public rules and regulations of the General Land Office, dated December 20th, 1852. I hereby give public uotice that the following Virginia land warrants issued to the heirs of the subjoined parties, on the 14th day of July, 1835, for their military services in the the war of the revolution, under the command of General George Rogers Clarke, viz: Pierre Martin, No. 8.363; Charles Pelette, No. 8.34; Lewis Lamarche, No. 8.365; John B Lamarche, No. 8.366; Beauvard Lamarche, No. 8.367; Jo seph Petter, No. 8.368; Lewis Gagnia, No. 8.369, and Pierre Gagnia, No. 8.3 0, each for one hundred acres; and between August and December, 1838, (the precise date not recollected.) to Louis Leava, No. 8.640; Lewis Clermont, No. 8,641; Joseph Clermont, No. 8,642; Nicholas Lackbouse, No. 8.643, each for two hundred acres, and to Pierre Laflour, No. 8,644, for one hundred acres, being lost or mislaid, it is my purpose, under said rule, to file duplicates of the above described warrants and apply to the General Land Office for script for the same.

Math. for the parties.

Att. for the parties.

Washington, D. C., May 31, 1854.

June 9—3taw1m

The Great Plano and Music Establishment. HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway, New York.

HE best and most improved Pianos and Melo-deons.—T. Gilbert & Co.'s World's Fair Premium Pianos, with or without the Æolian, and with iron frames and circular scales. The merit of these instruments is too well known to need further commendation. Gilbert's Boudoir Pianos, of these instruments is too well known to need further commendation. Gilbert's Boudoir Pianos, an elegant instrument for small rooms. Hallet & Cumston's Pianos, of the old established firm of Hallet & Co. Mr. W., being sole agent for all the above Pianos, can offer them lower than any other house. Horace Waters's Pianos, manufactured expressly for him, having great power of tone and elasticity of touch. 333 Broadway is the largest depot for Musical Instruments in this country, affording an opportunity for selections not to be had elsewhere. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains. Prices from \$60 to \$175. Every instrument fully Prices from \$60 to \$175. Every instrument fully warranted or the money refunded.

warranted or the money refunded.

MELODEONS.

Goodman & Baldwin's Patent Organ Melodeons, with two banks of keys—a sweet and powerful instrument. Prices from \$75 to \$200. S. D. & H. W. Smith's celebrated Melodeons, Martin's unrivalled Guitars, Brown's Harps, Flutinas, Violins, Brass Instruments, &c., &c. Dealers supplied with Pianos and Melodeons at factory prices. 121 per cent discount to clerymen. per cent. discount to clergymen.

MUSIC.

This list comprises the products of the great masters of both the American and European continents, and is receiving constant additions by an extensive publication of the choice and popular pieces of the day. Dealers in Music, and Teachers of Seminaries wishing to purchase any music. ers of Seminaries wishing to purchase any music published, or make arrangements for continued supplies of Mr. Waters's new issues, will find it to their interest to call or forward their orders. Mu-sic sent to any part of the Union or Canadas, post-

Apr 1-d3m \$50,000 WORTH OF REAL AND PER SONAL ESTATE FOR THE PEOPLE.

HORACE WATERS

Magnificent Enterprise--Liberal, Equita-ble, and Certain.

WHITEHURST'S DAGUERREOTYPE ENTERPRISE.
H. WHITEHURST has deeded to trustees J. H. WHITEHURST has deeded to trustees in trust for the benefit of the shareholders in the above enterprise \$50,000 worth of real and personal estate, to be disposed of among the holders. ers of shares at the earliest possible date, after the sale of all the shares. The shares are \$3 each, which entitles the holder to an equitable share in the within named megnificent collection of real personal property; also, to one of Whitehurst's \$3 World's Fair Premium Daguerreotypes of self or friend at any time when the certificate is presented

Washington, D. C., Penn. av., bet. 41 and 6th sts. Baltimore, Maryland. Richmond, Virginia. Baltimore, Maryland.
Norfolk, Virginia.
Lynchburg, Virginia.
Lynchburg, Virginia.
Lynchburg, Virginia.
Vilmington, N. C.
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

Also, arrangements have been made with the following celebrated Galleries to redeem the certificates, viz:
J. Gurney's Gallery No. 349, Broadway, N. Y.;
D. C. Collins & Co.'s Galleries, Nos. 100 and 166
Chestnut street, Philadelphia; D. C. Collins & Co.'s,
Westfield, Mass.; and D. C. Collins & Co., Spring-

List of Real and Personal Estate. One superior Farm, near Norfolk, Va., val-

on the corner of Second and Frederick F street... One House and Lot in Portsmouth, Va., on Court st , adjoining Town Hall....... Two Lots in Georgetown on Second street,

Twenty-six massive Silver Pitch-Twenty Silver Goblets at...... Fifty fine Ladies' Bracelets, at.... 20 00 One hundred fine Card Cases, at .. 1,500

One thousand Photographic Art Journals.....

The fact that this property is deeded to trustees in trust, residents of the District of Columbia, for the benefit of the stockholders; and every shareholder receiving a daguerrectype worth \$3, and of the very finest quality and elegantly cased; the high characters and positions of those trustees, and the great and extended reputation and busi-ness of Mr. Whitehurst, he deems sufficient guarantees that the every promise of this advertise-ment will be promptly and faithfully performed, as the labor will be distributed among so many gal-leries, which are capable of producing from 1.000 to 1,500 pictures per diem. Not more than fifty thousand shares will be sold.

Persons residing at a distance, and wishing orders for a daguerreotype, which will entitle them to a share in the above enterprise, will please enclose the amount, post-paid, to Whitehurst's Gal-

his city, at their music depot, south side Pennsylvania avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh